Investigation of Cyclohexane Conversions With a Molybdenum Catalyst

S/079/60/030/011/013/026
B001/B066

of the two reactions. The free energy values for these reactions may be calculated approximately by the following equations:

I. $C_6H_{12} \rightleftarrows C_6H_6 + 3H_2$; $\Delta F^o = 53700 - 96.6\ T$ (1)

II. $C_6H_{12} \rightleftarrows C_5H_9CH_3$; $\Delta F^o = 3600 - 10\ T$ (2).

Equation (1) according to A. Francis (Ref.8) agrees well with the experimental data of V. R. Zharkova and A. V. Frost (Refs.9,10). Also equation (2) (Ref.11) corresponds well with the experimental data (Ref.12). On the basis of these equations, the dependence of the logarithms of the equilibrium constants K_I and K_{II} for reactions I and II may be expressed as follows:

$$\log K_I = -\frac{53700}{4.573\ T} + 21.12 \quad (3);$$

$$\log K_{II} = -\frac{3600}{4.573\ T} + 2.19 \quad (4), \text{ where } K_I = \frac{p_2 \cdot p_4^3}{p_1}\ ;\ K_{II} = \frac{p_3}{p_1}\ ;$$

p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 = partial pressures of cyclohexane, benzene, methyl cyclopentane, and hydrogen, respectively. The percentage content of benzene, methyl cyclopentane, and cyclohexane in their equilibrium mixture

Investigation of Cyclohexane Conversions With a Molybdenum Catalyst

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according to the experimental conditions was calculated from the values K_I and K_{II} (Tables 1 and 2). The rates of isomerization and dehydrogenation of cyclohexane at temperatures between 455 and 495°C and a hydrogen pressure of about 20 atm are thus commensurable. The quantitative ratio between benzene and methyl cyclopentane in the catalyzate depends on the degree of cyclohexane conversion. The formation rate of benzene decreases and that of methyl cyclopentane increases with increasing hydrogen pressure. This paper was presented to the All-Union Conference on Organic Catalysis, November 18, 1959, Moscow. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references: 10 Soviet and 8 US.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskustvennogo zhidkogo topliva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Processing of Oil and Gas and the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel)

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

S/064/61/000/003/001/009
B101/B203

AUTHORS: Bursian, N. R., Maslyanskiy, G. N.

TITLE: Catalytic isomerization of n-pentane on a platinum catalyst

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1961, 18-20

TEXT: The development of the isoprene rubber production and the increased demand of isopentane used as a raw material for isoprene were the reason for studying the isomerization of n-pentane to i-pentane. This isomerization by means of platinum catalysts has been mentioned in publications (Ref. 3: H. Heinemann et al. Erdöl und Kohle, No.4.228 (1959); Ref. 4: L. E. Dean et al. Oil Gas.J. 56, No. 29,54 (1958)). Platinum precipitated on a carrier was used in the present investigation. Initially, a catalys. with 0.6% of platinum was used, later on, more efficient catalysts giving the same yield at a temperature 30-40°C lower. Fig. 1 shows a diagram of the test plant. From the high-pressure graduated burette 1, the n-pentane passed into the dropping glass 2 where it mixed with the circulating hydrogen-containing gas, and entered the reaction vessel 3. The reaction products passed through the cooler 4 into the separator 5. The hydro-

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Catalytic isomerization of ...

carbon vapors carried along by the gaseous reaction products were condensed in the ice-cooled vessel 6. The circulating gas was pressed by a compressor into the filter system 8 where it was freed from oil. 9 is a rheometer. The liquid products were periodically filled from 5 into a vessel cooled with ice and salt. The gas liberated by throttling to atmospheric pressure was measured by the gas meter 10. The reaction vessel 3 contained 40 ml of catalyst whose temperature was measured by means of three Chromel-Alumel thermocouples. The fresh catalyst was reduced at elevated pressure and by circulation of 1000 apparatus volumes of H_2. Temperature was gradually increased to 400°C within 12 hr. The raw material used was n-pentane produced from hydrogenated Synthol by fractional distillation and containing 99.3% of n-pentane. Special tests were made with a mixture of 12.4% isopentane and 87.6% n-pentane. Raw materials and reaction products were analyzed by the chromatographic method developed at the VNIIneftekhim. The authors studied: 1) The effect of the molar ratio H_2 : n-C_5H_{12}. Tests were made at 380°C, and the ratio was varied between 2.3 and 34. Fig. 2 shows the results for n-pentane containing 12.4%

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Catalytic isomerization of ...

i-pentane; and n-pentane containing 0.7% i-pentane, at a volume velocity = 1 hr^{-1}. The course of the curves is explained by the circumstance that with increasing ratio the partial pressure of n- pentane decreases, which delays its isomerization. H_2 : $n\text{-}C_5H_{12}$ = 3 is indicated as optimum still ensuring a steady operation of the catalyst. 2) The effect of pressure. Tests were made at 380° and 430°C. They showed that the kinetics of the process was better at low pressure. Higher pressure had, however, to be chosen to ensure steady operation of the catalyst at the ratio H_2 : $n\text{-}C_5H_{12}$ = 3. [Abstracter's note: No numerical data on pressure are stated in the paper.] 3) The effect of volume velocity and temperature. Tests made with H_2 : $n\text{-}C_5H_{12}$ = 2.5 at 380, 400, 420, 440, and 460°C and a volume velocity of 1.0-4.0 hr^{-1} showed: When increasing the temperature by 20°C, the volume velocity had to be increased by the 1.9-2.4 fold to obtain the same yield of i-pentane. A 50% yield was attained at a volume velocity of 1.2 hr^{-1} and a temperature of 420°C. A temperature increase to 460°C gave a yield of 58%. Fig. 4 shows the selectivity of the catalyst; the yield of C_1 - C_4 hydrocarbons as a function of the yield in $i\text{-}C_5H_{12}$.

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Catalytic isomerization of ...

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A test with n-pentane from petroleum containing 0.01% by weight of sulfur gave the following reaction products (in % by weight): methane 0.12, ethane 0.27, propane 0.51, isobutane 0.30, n-butane 0.30, i-pentane 50.0, n-pentane 47.0, losses 1.5. N. K. Volnukhina assisted in the experiments. There are 4 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 4/4

BURSIAN, N.R.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N.

Effect of sulfur on the activity and selectiveness of platinum reforming catalyst. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 6 no.10:6-9 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

(Catalysts, Platinum) (Sulfur)

26518
S/065/61/000/008/001/009
E030/E135

11.0100

AUTHORS: Maslyanskiy, G.N., Bursian, N.P., Kamusher, G.D., Potapova, A.A., Garanin, I.L., and Chernikov, N.V.

TITLE: Some technological points in catalytic reforming.

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No.8, pp. 1-8

TEXT: Some very important principles in reforming have been established at a pilot plant specially constructed by Lengiprogaz on the basis of data supplied by VNIIneftekhim, and operated over six years. Since the reforming process is highly endothermic, laboratory conditions, which are approximately isothermal, cannot adequately simulate the adiabatic plant-scale conditions. The pilot plant is conventional, with three successive identical reactors, 160 mm diameter and 3100 mm high. Feed can enter at 20 to 50 atmospheres, and the reactors are maintained at 500-525°C. The first three experiments, lasting six months each, used Eastern crudes with about 25% naphthenes and no catalyst regeneration; the fourth used Il'skiy crude, with about 40-50% naphthenes and oxidative regeneration. In the first experiments, the reactor

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temperature was slowly increased to compensate for the decreasing catalyst activity (Pt catalyst). The Eastern crudes with 0.15% sulphur feed gave benzine with 72 ON (Motor method) but the fourth experiment, with hydrofined material, gave 78 ON. Adiabatically controlled experiments established the activation energies as around 75 kcal/kg. As the asphaltene content rose, the heating effect also rose sharply; it also rose as the sulphur content fell and destructive hydrogenation increased. The temperature drops in the reactors indicated that, for the Eastern crudes, the reaction of aromatization was virtually completed in the second reactor, but this disagreed with the product analysis from the reactors which gave the production of aromatics from stage to stage as about 50, 35 and 15%. Clearly, reaction continued in the last stage, but heat absorption was masked by the increasing exothermic hydrocracking in the third reactor. In the last series of experiments the temperature was probed through each catalyst bed. It was seen that with fresh catalyst and Eastern crudes with 0.15% sulphur, only about 50% of the first stage showed temperature gradients, and the whole of the second stage showed a gradual temperature gradient; one might therefore wish to reduce the charge

Some technological points in ....

in the first reactor, for economy. However, with catalyst ageing, the temperature drop began to be very shallow in about the first 10% of all three reactors, and there were distinct gradients in them all. This showed that the first stage was acting also as a trap for catalyst "poisons", and a large charge was therefore necessary, unless one wished to previously remove the poisons (such as nitrogen, sulphur, and arsenic) by hydrofining, for example. All the results of the investigation concerned fundamental principles which could not have been resolved in laboratory scale experiments.
There are 3 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIneftekhim

Card 3/3

S/065/62/000/007/001/002
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Bursian, N.R., Maslyanskiy, G.N.

TITLE: Preliminary hydrofining of the feedstock for catalytic reforming process

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.7, 1962, 5-8

TEXT: A comparative study of two variants of a process for the hydrofining of high-sulphur straight-run benzenes is given. The feedstock was a fraction of Ishimbay crude (d_4^{20} = 0.756), of boiling point range 105 to 180°C, containing 0.26% S. It was shown that spent reforming Pt catalyst could be used with Al-Co-Mo catalyst for the desulphurization, the latter having a better desulphurizing action than the Pt catalyst at 380°C; both catalysts were equally effective at 420°C. With the molar ratio of H : feedstock = 0.3 - 0.4, pressure 30 to 40 kg/cm^2 and temperature 340 to 380°C, the content of sulphur after hydrofining was lowered to 0.007% during "on stream" operation. The operation with gas circulation gave 0.004% S content. For the ratio of H : feedstock of 0.36, pressure 30 kg/cm^2 and the rate of feed of 5.0 v/v of the catalyst per hour, Al-Co-Mo

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Preliminary hydrofining ...

catalyst preserved its initial activity for 3 months.
There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIINeftekhim

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BURSIAN, N.R.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N.

Catalytic reforming of stocks with different sulfur content. Khim. i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.3:10-12 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

(Cracking process)
(Sulfur compounds)

BURSIAN, N.R.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N.

Prerefining (hydrofining) of crudes for the catalytic reforming process. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.7:5-8 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.
(Petroleum—Refining)

S/080/62/035/004/012/022
D204/D301

5.1190

AUTHORS: Maslyanskiy, G. N. and Bursian, N. R.

TITLE: A study of molybdenum und tungsten catalysts for the isomerization of paraffinic hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 4, 1962, 816-824

TEXT: The activity and selectivity of W and Mo sulphide and oxide catalysts were compared by the isomerization reaction of n-hexane under a pressure of H_2, between ~350 and 550°C, since little work has been done in this field. The experimental procedure and analysis of the products (neo-hexane, iso-hexane, n-hexane, pentane) are briefly described. Activity of the catalysts was assessed by the iso-hexane: n-hexane ratio and selectivity by the pentane: iso-hexane ratio. Among the sulphide catalysts studied (WS_2-pure and on carriers, MoS_3 + Al_2O_3), pure WS_2 was found to be the best. Admixtures of S- and O-containing compounds or of naphthene hydro-

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A study of molybdenum ...

carbons to the reaction mixture did not impede the isomerization. The oxide catalysts ($MoO_3 + Al_2O_3$, $NiO + MoO_3 + Al_2O_3$, $CoO + MoO_3 + Al_2O_3$, $CuO + MoO_3 + Al_3O_3$ and $WO_3 + Al_2O_3$) showed a lesser activity than the sulphides. The ($MoO_3 + Al_2O_3$) catalyst had the highest selectivity among the oxides. Activity of these catalysts could be appreciably increased by an alternate oxidation and reduction treatment which probably produced more active components. The ($MoO_3 + Al_2O_3$) catalyst could also be activated by fluorine. It was found that the nickelo- and cobalti-molybdenic catalysts were readily poisoned by CS_2 or H_2S, but the activity could be regained by an oxidative regeneration. Fluorine-activated ($MoO_3 + Al_2O_3$) is, therefore, considered the best oxide catalyst of those tested. The results are tabulated. There are 6 tables and 22 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Oil a. gas J., 54, 46, 183, (1956); Petr. Refiner., 35, 7, 148, (1956); World Pe-

Card 2/3

S/080/62/035/004/012/022
D204/D301

A study of molybdenum ...

troleum, 28, 1, 67, (1957); H. W. Grote, Oil a. gas J., 56, 13, 73, (1958).

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1961

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AR3000550 S/0081/63/000/007/0510/0510

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 7P185

AUTHOR: Maslyanskiy, G. N.; Bursian, N. R.; Mel'nikova, N. P.; Fedorov, A. P.; Podol'skiy, M. A.

TITLE: Production of aromatic hydrocarbons by catalytic reforming of gasoline fractions

CITED SOURCE: Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 7, 1962, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: Krasnodar and Kuybyshev gasolines; catalytic reforming; aromatic hydrocarbons

TRANSLATION: In a pilot-plant unit experiments were conducted on catalytic reforming, over the industrial Pt-catalyst AP-56, of the 60-105° and 105-140° narrow fractions of straight-run gasolines of

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ACCESSION NR: AR3000550

the Krasnodar and Novokuybyshevsk refineries. The fractions of Krasnodar gasoline contained 1.5-1.7 times more naphthenic hydrocarbons and 1.5-2 times less S-compounds, than the analogous fractions of Kuybyshev gasoline. On catalytic reforming of the 60-105° fraction of Kuybyshev gasoline the yield of light aromatic hydrocarbons was 8.5%, as compared with 15% obtained as a result of processing of the analogous fraction of Krasnodar gasoline. The yield of high-boiling aromatic hydrocarbons from the above-stated fractions was found to be closely approximating, and amounted to about 20%. On catalytic reforming of the 105-160° fraction of either gasoline the yield of aromatic hydrocarbons C sub 8 amounted to 25-26%. -- A. N.

DATE ACQ: 21May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00

Card 2/2

OSADCHENKO, I.R., red.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N., red.; BURSIAN, N.R., red.; POKORSKIY, V.N., red.; KLIMENKO, V.L., red.; MOLDAVSKIY, B.L., red.; SIDOROV, V.A., red.; PORUNKOVA, G.G., red.; TOMARCHENKO, S.L., red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Production of benzene] Proizvodstvo benzola; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia 1960 g. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (for Maslyanskiy, Klimenko). (Benzene)

MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; BURSIAN, N.R.; KAMUSHER, G.D.; BARKAN, S.A.; POTAPOVA, A.A.

Effect of the hydrocarbon and fractional composition of the raw material on the yield and quality of catalytically reformed gasolines. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.4:5-11 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Gasoline) (Petroleum—Analysis) (Cracking process)

BURSIAN, N.R.; KOGAN, S.B.; DAVYDOVA, Z.A.

Aromatization of hexanes at atmospheric pressure over a sodium promoted alumina-platinum catalyst. Kin.i kat. 4 no.5:783-786 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva, Leningrad.

ASPEL', N.B.; GOLOV, G.S.; BURSIAN, N.R.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N.

Domestic plants for catalytic reforming and the basic indices of their operation. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.5:4-8 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Lengiprogaz i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

BURSIAN, N.R.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.I.; SHMULYAKOVSKIY, Ya.E.

Some problems in the preparation of raw materials for the isomerization process. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.1: 7-12 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

BURSIAN, N.R.; VOLNUKHINA, N.K.; SKORNYAKOVA, V.F.

Catalytic reforming of thermal-cracking gasolines. Khim i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.6:5-10 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; BURSIAN, N.R.; SHIPIKIN, V.V.

Change in the properties of the alumino-platinum reforming catalyst during protracted operation. Khim.i tekh.topl. i masel 10 no.1:2-6 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

BURSIYAN, N.R.; KOGAN, S.B.; DAVYDOVA, Z.A.

Effect of sodium on the properties of a platinum-alumina catalyst.
Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:744-746 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

KLIMENKO, V.L.; TSYRKIN, Ye.B.; KHIZHNYAK, V.F.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; BURSIAN, N.R.

Efficiency of the process of the isomerization of gasoline fractions. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.7:50-53 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

BURSIAN, N.R.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; VOLNUKHINA, N.K.; ZABRYANSKIY, Ye.I.

Using isoparaffinic components and catalytic reforming gasolines in the production of high-octane automobile fuels. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.9:1-5 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

BURSIAN, N.R.; KOGAN, S.B.; DAVYDOVA, Z.A.

Variations in the aromatization capacity of an aluminoplatinum catalyst as dependent on its platinum and sodium content. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1046-1051 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov "Vniineftekhim". Submitted November 28, 1964.

BURSIAN, N.R.; VOLNUKHINA, N.K.

Kinetic laws governing the isomerization reactions of n-pentane on a platinum catalyst. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 10:2273-2278 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 8, 1964.

L 29345-66 EWT(m)/T WE

ACC NR: AP5027725 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/65/000/009/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Bursian, N. R.; Maslyanskiy, G. N.; Volnukhina, N. K.; Zabryanskiy, Ye. I. 50 B

ORG: VNIInefteKhim

TITLE: Obtainment of high octane motor vehicle gasoline V from blends of isoparaffin components and catalytically reformed gasoline

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 9, 1965, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: motor vehicle gasoline, gasoline, fuel octane rating, liquid fuel, petroleum fuel, fuel additive, tetraethyl lead, catalytic reforming, isopentane

ABSTRACT: The 1965-1970 plan for the development of the national economy of the SSSR requires that the octane number of motor vehicle gasoline for domestic consumption be raised to 95. Experimental results show that 1) motor vehicle gasoline with a 95 octane number can be obtained on the base of catalytically reformed gasoline with a 97-98 octane number and a 25-30 wt. percent addition of isopentane, and 2) motor vehicle gasoline with 95 or higher octane numbers can be

Card 1/2 UDC: 665.521.23

L 29345-66
ACC NR: AP5027725

obtained with 0.41 g TEL/1 kg gasoline on the base of catalytically reformed gasoline with a 95 octane number and up to 30 wt. percent additions of isopentane and isoparaffin components with an octane number of 80-85. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 003

Card 2/2 CC

BURSIAN T. V.

USSR/Metallurgy - Refractories, Slag Erosion Sept 52

"On the Laboratory Methods for Determining Slag Erosion of Refractories," I..Ya. Zalkind, and Tech Sci; and Engrs M. S. Tamenichnyy, M. P. Nasarov, T. V. Bursian

"Ogneupory" No 9, pp 414-420

Briefly reviews existing methods for detg resistance of refractories to erosion by slag and describes method developed by ORGNIS for detn of slag resistance using small specimens which may be prepared disregarding configuration of initial refractory products. Testing equipment consists of kryptol furnace with devices for temp measuring and regulation.

PA 239T69

BURSIAN, T.V., inzhener; BYCHKOVSKIY, A.L., inzhener; VASIL'YEVA, G.N., inzhener; ZALKIND, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEBEDEVA, M.F., inzhener; OKERBLOM, Yu.I., inzhener.

Refractory-protected water-tube wall for PK-19 boilers. Elek.sta. 27 no.5:5-12 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Boilers)

Abst.: Satisfactory use has been experienced with the lining of two boilers each having a steam output of 120 tons/h and parameters 100 atm and 510oC. The lining consists of a chromite mass with high temperature insulation divided into two layers by a low carbon steel honey combed sheet, fine wire and two outer layers of plaster.

BURSIAN, V. R.

Bursian, V. R. "Physical and Experimental Foundations of the Method of Equipotential Lines." Materialy po Obshchei i Prikladnoi Geologii, Leningrad, No. 137, 1929.

BURSIAN, V.R.

Tablitsy znacheniy funktsiy 1 1/3. L., Uchen, Zap. Un-ta. Ser, Fiz., 1:1 (1935), 4-7.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

BURSIAN, V. R.

Bursian, V. R. "The Distribution of the Potential Along the Axis of a Borehole in the Presence of Diffusible (Contact) Electromotive Forces." Biul'eten Neftianoi Geofiziki, Moscow-Leningrad, vol. 3, 1936, pp. 65-81.

BURSIAN, V. R.

Bursian, V. R. "The Distribution of Potential Along the Axis of a Borehole in the Prsence of Filterable Electromotive Forces." Biulleten Neftianoi Geofiziki, Moscow-Leningrad, vol. 3, 1936, pp. 82-102.

BURSIAN, V.R., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVACHEV, N.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Study of the mechanisms of conveying machinery. Trudy MTIPP 2:407-430 '52. (MIRA 9:2)
(Conveying machinery)(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

BURSIAN, V. R. and V. O. OSTOL'SKII.

Pamiatka motorista mashin nepreryvnogo transporta. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1943. 59 p. illus. (V pomoshch' novomu rabochemu-mashinostroiteliu)

Instructions for mechanics of continuous conveyers.

DLC: TJ1350.B8

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BURSIAN, V. R. and V. O. OSTOL'SKII

Pamiatka dranovshchika. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1943. 55 p. diagrs.
(V pomoshch' novomurabochemu-mashinostroiteliu)

Instruction for crane operators.

DLC: TJ1363.B95

SO: Manufacturing anc Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BURSIAN, Vladimir Romanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PAL'TSEV, V.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RAUBE, P.V., inzh., retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Pneumatic tube transportation in food industry plants] Pnevmaticheskii transport na predpriiatiiakh pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 178 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Pneumatic tube transportation)
(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

BURSIAN, Vladimir Romanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, prof.; BUKIENTY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.

[Pneumatic conveying in the enterprises of the food industry] Pnevmaticheskii transport na predpriiatiiakh pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 274 p. (MIRA 18:2)

BENDERSKIY, S.N., kand.tekhn. nauk; BURSIAN, V.R., prof., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.N., inzh.; DORFMAN, E.Ye., inzh.; ZHURAVLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; KESTEL'MAN, V.N., inzh.; KRUGLOV, A.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKIBNYY, A.A., dots., kand.tekhn. nauk; LEVACHEV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEYKIN, A.Ya., inzh.; NAREMSKIY, N.K., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLATONOV, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KUTSENKO, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; VEREMEYENKO, Ye.I., inzh., retsenzent; KOVTUN, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; SEMENYUK, A.I., retsenzent; KASHCHEYEV, I.P., inzh., retsenzent; PAL'TSEV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.

[Conveying and reloading machinery for the overall mechanization of the food industries] Transportiruiushchie i peregruzochnye mashiny dlia kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 759 p. (MIRA 18:3)

(Continued on next card)

BENDERSKIY, S.N.--- (continued). Card 2.

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Kutsenko, Naremskiy, Veremeyenko, Kovtun). 2. Starshiy ekspert Upravleniya po avtomatizatsii i oborudovaniyu dlya pishchevoy promyshlennosti Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po mashinostroyeniyu pri Gosplane SSSR (for Semenyuk). 3. Glavnyy mekhanik Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy mukomol'nokrupyanoy i kombikormovoy promyshlennosti i elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva (for Kashcheyev). 4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna i produktov ego pererabotki (for P:l'tsev).

KADLEC, Vaclav, inz.; BURSIK, Albert, inz.; JAKL, Milan

Experience in demineralization of distillates and condensates in a mixed filter in the Komorany Power Plant. Energetika Cz 13 no.1:41-42 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumne stredisko pro upravu prumyslovych vod pri Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla, n.p., Praha (for Kadlec).
2. Elektrarna Komorany (for Bursik and Jakl).

BURSIK, Albert, inz. CSc.

Boiler cleaning by Syntron B. Energetika Cz 14 no.10: 491-494 O '64.

1. Mostecke elektrarny National Enterprise, Komorany.

VALTR, Viktor, promovany geolog; BURSIK, Lubos

Automatic depth marking in electric logging. Geolog pruzkum 5 no.1: 21-22 Ja '63.

1. Geologicky pruzkum, n.p., Brno.

FURSIK, P.

Stoker furnaces for intensified combustion of low-grade fuels.

P. 420. (ENERGETIKA.) (Praha, Czechoslavakia) Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

BURSIK, Stefan

Observations on Stanislav Pr[illegible] article "Suggestion of unified symbols for preparation processes". Rudy 10 no.9:326 S '62.

1. Projekcni kabinet, Rudny projekt, Brno.

PAVLIK, Stanislav; BURSIK, Stepan

Experience in making models of projects in the Rudny projekt. Rudy 11 no.10:352-354 O '63.

1. Rudny projekt Praha - Brno.

BURSIK, Stepan

Mountable and dismountable buildings used in geologic exploration and deposit opening. Rudy 12 no.4:114-117 Ap '64.

1. Rudny projekt, Brno.

S/137/61/000/007/024/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Bursin, A. V.; Vasin, I. I.

TITLE: Conditions for obtaining a steady state while rolling thin-walled angle profiles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 7-8, abstract 7D45 ("Sb. nauchn.-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnarkhoza", 1960, no. 2, 95-102)

TEXT: In this work an analytic method is derived, for the first time, for calculating the parameters of the strain seat during rolling of angle profiles, the roll diameters at the gripping instant, length of the strain seat, the reduction of the edges at the time of deformation, and the distribution of reductions among the rolls. The main factor determining the stable position of the profile in the gripped wedge of the roll is l_d/l_{grip} where l_d is the length of the deformation curve, l_{grip} is the total length of the bending curve of the edges. Increase in the absolute reduction of the edges of the angle in the planishing stand and a reduction in l_{grip} leads to a more stable position of the profile relative to the roll. Experimental rollings of thin angle profiles in existing

Card 1/2

Conditions for obtaining a steady state ...

mills have shown that their productivity is reduced as compared to rolling of ordinary angle profiles and that the quality is reduced, mainly on account of the deterioration of the stability conditions of the equilibrium of the profile in the rolls.

A. Bulanov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/003/077/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bursin, A.V., Vasin, I.I., Vysokovskiy, S.N.

TITLE: Determining the moment of rolling, depending on the position of the resultant of metal pressure on rolls

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 2, abstract 3D8 ("Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-i. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnarkhoza", 1961, no. 3, 97 - 103)

TEXT: A formula is derived which makes it possible to calculate the values of the arm of the resultant of metal pressure on the rolls, depending on various parameters of the rolling process. With the aid of this formula it is possible to analyze the effect of various factors during rolling upon the position of the resultant; the formula, moreover, makes it possible to determine more accurately the necessary power of motors when designing new rolling mills and when setting-up reduction conditions for existing mills. A method is suggested of determining the friction coefficient from experimental data of values of metal pressure on the rolls and the moment of rolling.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] K. Ursova

Card 1/1

BURSIN, A.V.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A.; VYSOKOVSKIY, S.N.; VASIN, I.I.

Disk dynamometer for measuring forces in rolling mills.
[Sbor. trud.] Nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.4:115-118 '61.
(MIRA 15:11)
(Rolling mills—Testing)
(Dynamometer)

BURSIN, Ye.Ye.

Measuring the output of the plywood industry. Der. prom. 13 no.5:15-16 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

BURSIN, Ye.Ye.; RYABOVA, A.A.

Comparison of the cost of production of a cubic meter of unspecified lumber. Der.prom. 14 no.11:15-16 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki drevesiny.

BURSINA, N. M., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "The action of narcotics on nerve endings of skeletal muscles." Minsk, 1957, 13 pp (Minsk State Medical Institute), 260 copies (KL, 29-57, 93)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-9
Nerve-Muscular Physiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75086

Author : Bursina, N.M.

Inst : Smolensk Medical Institute.

Title : Effect of Narcotics on Nerve Endings of the Skeletal Muscle.

Orig Pub : Tr. Smolenskogo med. in-ta, 1957, 6, 67-75.

Abstract : Tests were conducted on a nerve-muscle preparation (sciatic nerve-gastrocnemius muscle) of a frog. The preparation was perfused with a Ringer solution with a mixture of a solution having a narcotic property. With the alteration of the preparation by narcotic substances in different concentrations (ethyl alcohol - 1:20, ether - 1:250, morphine - 1:1000, cholroform - 1:10,000) a sharp alleviation of

Card 1/3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75086

the development of the pessimum was noted which was developed not only at 50-100 impulse/sec, but even during a lower rate (10-15 impulse/sec.). In a deep stage of alteration, contractions of the tonic type appeared. In the beginning they appeared at a low rate (10-25 impulses/sec.) in proportion to the depth of the narcosis the contracting effect, having a low rate did not even appear, and with a higher rate of contraction attained a tonic character. By washing out of the narcotic substances with Ringer solution the original normal character of the contractions was restored. Phenomena, observed during perfusion of the muscle by the narcotics, are connected with the function of the nerve endings, since after full cessation of conductivity from the nerve to the muscle, the muscle continued to respond to the stimulation of the normal reaction and it was not found that those phenomena, which up to this point

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75086

were observed during indirect stimulation occurred. The author explains the results obtained, by the spread of the nerve pulses through the medium of currents of the effect. -- F.I. Murladze.

BURSKAYA, L.I.

Shifts in the evidence of tuberculosis in Cherkassy. Probl. tub. 35 no.6:14-16 '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Cherkasskogo oblastnogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach M.N. Brechak).
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, statist.
in Russia (Rus))

BURSKI, Aleksander

Employment, wages, standards. Praca zabezp spol 5 no.1:1-6 Ja '63.

BURSKI, Aleksander

Employment and other problems of labor and wages during the last year of the five-year plan. Praca zabezp spol 7 no.1: 1-6 Ja '65.

1. Chairman, Committee for Labor Wages, Warsaw.

PUSTOVOY, P., inzh.; BURSKIN, M.

Merchant marine on the eve of the second year of the seven-year plan period. Mor.flot 19 no.12:6-8 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Ministerstvo morskogo flota (for Pustovoy). 2. Nachal'nik otdela Planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva morskogo flota (for Bruskin).
(Merchant marine)

BURSKIN, D.E.

BURSKIN, D.E. and L.V. BOKSHITSKII

Elektroprivod na samolete. Ucheb, posobie po spetsoborudovaniiu samoletov dlia tekhnicheskogo sostava VVS. Moskva, Voen, izd-ro, 1949. 175, p., illus.

Bibliography: p. 174

Title tr.: Airplane electric drive. A textbook of special airplane equipment for the technical personnel of the Air Force.

TL690.B7

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

BURSKIY, A.

20496 BURSKIY, A. Professional' nyve soyzy v narodnoy pol'she. Prof. soyuzy, 1949, No. 6, s. 40-42.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

Y Y

BURSKII, Pavel Dmitrievich

Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana; putevoditel' po Uralu, Sibiri i Dal'nemu Vostoku. /From the Urals to the Pacific ocean, a guide-book for Ural, Siberia and the Far East/. Sostavlena P. D. Burskim i S. M. Rozenoer. Moskva, Izd. O-va izucheniia Urala, Sibiri i Dal' nego Vostoka, 1928, 308 p. illus., fod. maps. General description of transportation facilities of the Ural, (p. 78-85).

DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952. Unclassified.

BURSKIY, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH.

Obshchaia kharakteristika putei soobshcheniia Urala. [General Characteristics of transport facilities of the Urals]. (In his Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 78-85). DLC: DK755.B96

Po reke Amuru do Khabarovska. [On the Amur river to Khabarovsk]. (In his Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 263-277, map). DLC: DK755.B96

Sibirskie puti soobshcheniia. Vodnye puti. [Siberian means of transportation. The waterways]. (In his Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 178). DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKIY, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH.

Na putiakh Samaro-Zlatoustinskoi zheznoi dorogi. [On the Samara-Zlatoust railway tracks/. (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 85-106).

DLC: DK765.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKIY, Pavel Dmitrievich.

Sibirskie puti soobshcheniia. Zheleznye dorogi: Sibirskaia zhel. dor., Amurskaia zhel. dor. /The means of transportation in Siberia. Siberian and Amur railways/. (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 177-178).
DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKII, Pavel Dmitrievich

Sibirskie puti soobshcheniia. Severnyi morskoi put'. /Siberian transport facilities. The Northern Sea Route/ (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 179)
DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKII, Pavel Dmitrievich

Sibirskie puti soobshcheniia. Vozdushnoe soobshchenie. [Siberian means of transportation. The air lines]. (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 180).

DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress [illegible] Washington, 1952. Unclassified.

BURSKII, Pavel Dmitrievich

Turkestno-Sibirskaia zheleznaia doroga. /Turkestan-Siberian railway/. (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 180-181). DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKIĬ, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH.

Omskaia zheleznaia doroga. [The Omsk railway]. (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 181). DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952. Unclassified.

BURSKII, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH

Achinsk-minusinskaia zheleznaia doroga. [The Achinsk-minusinsk railway]. (His Ot Urala do Velikago okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 229).

DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKI, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH.

Vladivostok i ego port. [Vladivostok and its port] (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 278-285). DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKIĬ, PAVEL DMITRIEVICH.

Po morskim putiam soobschneniia /Sibiri/. Bukhta Tetiukhe. Sovetskaia gavan'. Aleksandrovsk na Sakhaline. Nikolaevsk na Amure. [By sea routes of Siberia. The bay of Tetyukhe. Sovetskaia gavan. Aleksandrovsk in Sakhalin. Nikolaevsk on the Amur]. (His Ot Urala do Velikogo okeana. Moskva, 1928, p. 285-290).
DLC: DK755.B96

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BURSKIY, V.B., inzh.; PEREZHOGINA, L.S., inzh.

SK-300 ring-shaped illuminant. Svetotekhnika 4 no.9:5-6 S '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Elektrosvet."
(School houses--Lighting)

BOGOLYUBOV, A.L., inzh.; BURSKIY, V.B., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

"Lighting fixtures" by V.A. Dzugaev, L.V. Vasilenko. Reviewed by A.L. Bogoliubov, V.B. Burskii, N.S. Ivanova. Svetotekhnika no.1: 29-31 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

(Lighting--Equipment and supplies)
(Dzugaev, V.A.) (Vasilenko, L.V.)

KHANTADZE, V.; BURSON, Ye.

Gross rates as a powerful lever for reducing the time spent by vessels in ports. Mor. flot 25 no.8:8-10 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Nachal'nik Il'ichevskogo porta (for Khantadze). 2. Glavnyy dispetcher Il'ichevskogo porta (for Burson).

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100038

Author : Bursova, A.I.

Inst : All-Union Correspondence Institute of Forest Engineering

Title : Towards Understanding the Soils of Fir Groves, Growing Under Conditions of the Leningradskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. zaoch. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1955, No 1, 155-169

Abstract : There were investigated the microflora soils of different types of fir groves - maple, oxalis and whortleberry. A brief description of the vegetation and of the soil types is presented. Soil specimens were picked from genetic horizons to a depth of 100 cm. The greatest amount of microorganisms and of the variety of physiological groupings were established for the composite fir groves (maple and linden), characterized by

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USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100038

slightly-podzolic soil on heavily-carbonated loam and by saturation of the soil horizons by small roots of plants. Less active in the microbiological relation appear to be soils of the whortleberry fir groves, characterized by a slightly-podzolic, coarsely-humus, slightly-loamy soil. Drainage amelioration brings about changes in the composition of plants favoring deciduous forms and shows a positive influence on the soil microflora. The development of the latter is correlated to the soil properties and to the character of distribution of root systems. Soils of the composits fir groves and the oxalis fir groves possess the greatest fertility. -- V.N. Bylinkina

Card 2/2

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86726

Author : Bursova, A.I.

Inst : All-Union Forest Engineering Correspondence Institute

Title : Physical Properties of Soils of Spruce Groves and Their Modification under the Influence of Certain Management Measures.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. zaochn. lesotekhn. in-ta, 1956, No 2, 247-260

Abstract : The dindings are given of determinations of the aggregate composition, general, capillary and non-capillary porosity, volumetric and specific weight of the solid phase of podzol soils under various types of spruce forest in Leningradskaya Oblast. Complex spruce and spruce-oxalic woods have more favorable soil conditions than spruce-bilberry and longmoss woods. Structural fragments form 5 - 3 and 3 - 1

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USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86726

mm, which form 62.56% in horizon A_1, predominate in the upper horizons of the turf-weakly podzolic soil of the maple-spruce wood. Sets of 1 - 0.25 mm predominate in horizon A_1 of the peat-strongly podzolic gleyey soil of the spruce-long moss woods. Described are experiments to determine the effect of selective group cutting of spruce groves on the physical properties of soils, on introducing deciduous species in a timber stand of spruce-bilberry groves, and on cultivating the soils of spruce-bilberry groves and soil reclamation with subsequent clear cutting. -- E.S. Graf.

Card 2/2

BURSOVA, Alisa Ivanovna, dots., kand. biol. nauk; MELEKHOV, I.S., akademik, retsenzent; MARCHENKO, A.I., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof., retsenzent; RUBILIN, Ye.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof., otv. red.; MATVEYEVA, V.V., red.; URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Field soil research]Issledovanie pochv v prirode; posobie dlia studentov lesokhoziaistvennogo fakul'teta. Leningrad, Vses.zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Soil research)

BURSTEIN, I.; LEMNIJ, I.; SPIRIDON, A.

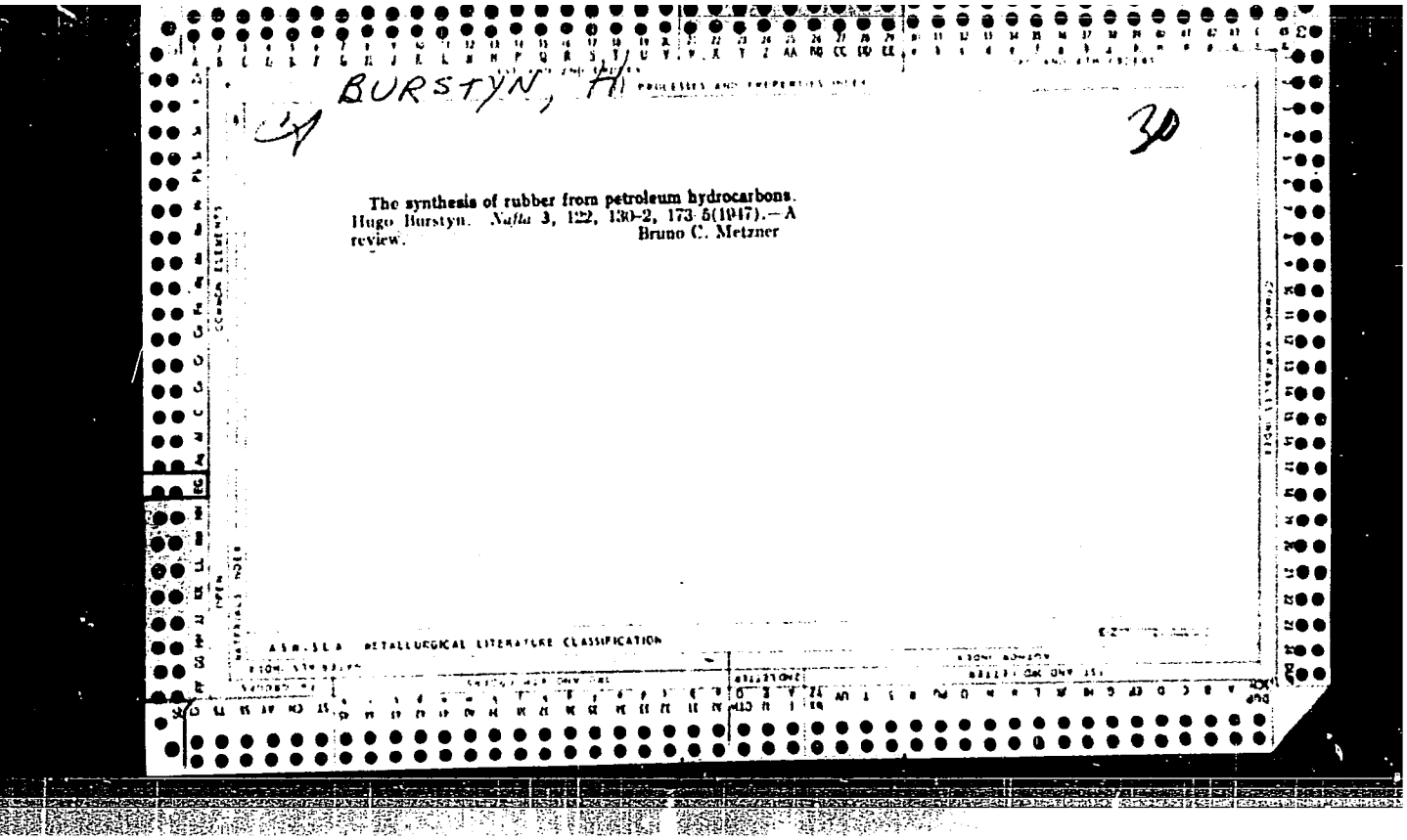
The economy of socialist countries in full development.
Probleme econ 15 no.7:74-88 Jl '62.

BURSTEIN, I.; LEMNIJ, I.

Economic development of the socialist countries in 1962 in figures. Probleme econ 16 no.6:78-89 Je '63.

BURSTEIN, I.

Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. Probleme econ 16 no.11:115-122 N'63.



BURSTYN, H

30

The synthesis of rubber from petroleum hydrocarbons. Hugo Burstyn. *Nafta* 3, 122, 130-2, 173-5(1947).—A review.
Bruno C. Metzner

RUMANIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22425

the ambient temperature. For bismuth an average reduction in λ of 7% was obtained in a transverse magnetic field of 9800 oersteds, and an average of 10% reduction in a longitudinal magnetic field of 1800 oersteds. These results are close to those obtained by Ward (Ward, A.F. Philosophical Magazine, 1926, 1, No 4, 7,) and Kaye and Higgins (Kaye G.W.C. and Higgins W.F., Philosophical Magazine, 1932, 7, No 52, 1056). For iron (0.11% carbon) it was found that in a transverse field of 8600 gauss, λ decreases on the average by 6%, while in a longitudinal field λ decreases on the average by 12%.

Card 2/2

BURSUC, Ilie

On a method of measuring the thermal conductivity of liquids in nonstationary conditions. Studii fiz tehn Iasi 10 no.1:61-66 '59 (EEAI 9:3)

1. Filiala Iasi a Academiei Republicii Populare Romine.
(Liquids) (Thermal diffusivity) (Acetone)
(Glyceral), (Benzene) (Heat)

BURSUK, G. G.

Data on diagnosis of avitaminotic states in ocular diseases. Vest. Oft. 29:6, Nov-Dec 50. p. 28-31.

1. Leningrad

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

BURSUK, G.G., professor (Leningrad)

Specificity of the increase in intraocular pressure. Vest.oft. 69 no.5:49-52 S-O '56. (MIRA 9:12)

(GLAUCOMA, diag.
relation to non-glaucomatous intraocular pressure)
(EYE DISEASES, pathol.
develop. of non-glaucomatous intraocular pressure)

BURSUK, G.G., professor (Leningrad)

Methods for measuring the blind spot. Oft.zhur. 12 no.1:24-25 '57.
(BLIND SPOT) (MLRA 10:8)

BURSUK, G.G., prof. (g.Leningrad)

Bromine therapy and possible principles for its use in ophthalmology.
Oft. zhur. 14 no.2:89-93 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(BROMINE--THERAPEUTIC USE)

BURSUK, G.G., prof.

Plastic surgery on the eyelids and soft tissues of the face by the method of tissue regeneration. Oft. zhur. 18 no.4:249-251 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy glaznoy bol'nitsy.

BURSUK, L. M.

180T77

USSR/Metals - Electron Microscopy Nov 50

"Investigation of Metal Powders With the Aid of Electron Microscope," I. S. Brokhin, L. M. Bursuk, All-Union Sci Res Inst Hard Alloys

"Zavod Lab" No 11, pp 1331-1335

Describes procedure, giving results for examn of various metal powders under electron microscope at 6,000-10,000 X magnification. Studied powders of wolfram and its carbide, nickel, and cobalt. Reproductions of several electron photomicrographs.

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